

A Message to Arkansas Taxpayers

This year's tax return includes only one "new law" change. For tax years 2000 and later, distributions from Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA's) will qualify for a \$6,000 per taxpayer exemption. This exemption was previously available only for distributions from an employer sponsored pension plan. To qualify for the exemption for IRA distributions, the taxpayer must have been 59 1/2 years old or older when he/she received the distribution. The total exemption available for retirement income distributions or payments whether from employer sponsored plans, IRA's, or a combination, is limited to \$6,000 per taxpayer.

Arkansas continues to be one of the more successful states for Electronic Filing. Last year, almost 260,000 Arkansas taxpayers filed their Arkansas return electronically including more than 15,600 taxpayers who filed electronically using the Internet. Electronic filing (e-file) accounted for 26% of all Arkansas returns filed. The national average is 20%. Any taxpayer who can file a federal return electronically can also file an Arkansas return electronically. There is more good news for 2000. The IRS has expanded electronic filing by adding twenty-three (23) new schedules. This will make electronic filing a useful filing alternative for taxpayers with more complex returns. Check with your tax preparer, or visit our web site at: www.state.ar.us/dfa/ for information about on-line e-file opportunities.

Electronic filing helps reduce human processing errors and enables us to process refunds in less than two weeks. Electronic filing also offers the advantage of direct deposit for refunds. Direct deposit guarantees your refund will be deposited into the account you specify and eliminates the time required to mail a refund. We encourage you to file electronically because it is efficient, secure, and accurate.

Please consider using the helpful hints below when filing your tax return to speed up your refund and return processing.

- Use the 2000 income tax forms provided in this booklet.
- Use the peel-off label only if the information on it is correct.
- Attach all W-2 forms and required state and federal forms or schedules.
- Sign and date your return before mailing.
- Both husband and wife must sign when filing on the same return.
- File electronically, or mail your return early to ensure a quicker refund.
- Make sure you mail your return to the proper address. An incorrect address will delay processing your return.

For your convenience, we are assisting the Secretary of State's office by including the Arkansas Voter Registration Application in this booklet. This form can be used for new voter registrations or to update current registration information. If needed, complete the form and send it to the Secretary of State's office. Please do not mail it to the Revenue Division or enclose it with your tax return.

We appreciate your suggestions and constructive criticism. We want to provide you the best service possible. Please mail your suggestions and comments to: Manager, Individual Income Tax Section, P.O. Box 3628, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-3628. Thank you.

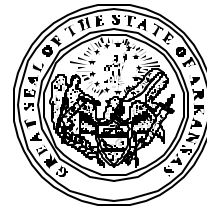
Sincerely,



Tim Leathers
Commissioner of Revenue

Important Addresses:

Internet: www.state.ar.us/dfa/taxes
E-Mail: individual.income@rev.state.ar.us



Governor Mike Huckabee

ARKANSAS 2000

Full Year / Part Year / Nonresident Individual Income Tax Booklet

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TAX FORMS	FORM NUMBER
Full Year Resident	AR1000
Nonresident /Part-Year Resident	AR1000NR
Voter Registration Application	
Political Contribution Credit Schedule	AR1800
Working Taxpayer Credit Schedule	AR1328

130-02-01
State of Arkansas
State Income Tax
P. O. Box 1000
Little Rock, AR 72203-1000

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ARKANSAS

ELECTRONIC FILING

Last year over 260,000 taxpayers used an electronic filing option to file their Arkansas Individual Income Tax return. Electronic filing allows you to file your Arkansas tax return through a tax professional or by telephone.

FEDERAL/STATE ELECTRONIC FILING

The State of Arkansas participates in the Federal/State Electronic Filing Program for Individual Income Tax. The benefits of Electronic Filing are:

- *Simultaneous Federal/State filing* Both your Federal and State of Arkansas income tax returns are filed electronically in one transmission.
- *Processing* If you file a complete and accurate return, your refund will be issued within ten (10) days after acknowledgment. Taxpayers with Tax Due returns will be sent billings on unpaid balances on May 15th.
- *Accuracy* Computer programs catch 98% of tax return errors before your return is received and accepted.
- *Acknowledgment* The State of Arkansas notifies your transmitter within two (2) days that your return has been received and accepted.

The program is limited to full year residents filing a 2000 Arkansas Individual Income Tax Return. However, filers that claim business and incentive tax credits are not eligible to file electronically. Electronic filing is available whether you prepare your own return or use a preparer. In addition to tax preparers, other firms are approved to offer electronic filing services. Please check with your tax preparer or electronic filing service to see if they are participating in the Federal/State program.

TELEFILE

If you receive an Arkansas Telefile tax package you may be able to file your form AR1000 over the telephone. Your filing status must be single or married and you must meet all the other requirements shown in the Telefile tax package. The benefits of Telefile are:

- *Convenient* Telefile is available 24 hours a day (January 15 – May 15).
- *Easy* Telefile adds up your W-2 forms and calculates the amount of your refund or tax due during the call.
- *Free* A toll free call from a touch-tone telephone.

ON-LINE FILING

Over 15,600 taxpayers took advantage of On-Line Filing last year. The same advantages are obtained through on-line filing as are through electronic filing but it does not require a preparer. For a nominal fee your federal and state returns are prepared and filed electronically .

YOU MAY NOW PAY YOUR TAXES BY CREDIT CARD

Taxpayers who file an Arkansas individual income tax return may now pay their tax due by credit card. Credit card payments may be made by telephone, call: 1-800-2PAY-TAXSM (1-800-272-9829), or over the Internet by visiting www.officialpayments.com and clicking on the "Payment Center" link.

Both options will be processed by Official Payment Corp, a private credit card payment services provider. A convenience fee will be charged to your credit card for the use of this service. The State does not receive this fee. You will be informed of the exact amount of the fee before you complete your transaction. After you complete your transaction you will be given a confirmation number, which you should keep with your records.

OFFICIAL PAYMENTS CORP.



APPLY TO REGISTER TO VOTE

The State of Arkansas began implementation of the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) in 1995. NVRA makes it possible for Arkansans to apply to register to vote by mail as well as through offices of the Department of Motor Vehicles, County Clerks, public assistance agencies, and public libraries.

In an effort to help distribute the voter registration form to the public, the Secretary of State's office has asked the Revenue Division to add the Arkansas Voter Registration Application form to its Income Tax booklet. The form is located in the middle of the book behind the income tax forms.

Residents may complete the enclosed form and mail it to the Secretary of State's Office, P.O. Box 8111, Little Rock, AR 72203-8111. The form will then be routed to the appropriate County Clerk for processing. Applicants are advised to contact their local County Clerk if notification of registration is not received within thirty days of application.

TO APPLY TO REGISTER TO VOTE:

- You must be a U.S. citizen and an Arkansas resident.
- You must be age 18 before the next election within the county.
- You must not presently be adjudged mentally incompetent by a court.
- You must not have been convicted of a felony without your sentence having been discharged or pardoned.
- You must not claim the right to vote in another county or state.

DEADLINE INFORMATION

To qualify to vote in the next election, you must apply to register to vote 30 days before the election. If you mail this form, it must be postmarked by that date. You may also present it to a voter registration agency representative by that date.

IMPORTANT MAILING INFORMATION

DO NOT mail the voter registration form in with your income tax return! Mail it to the following address:

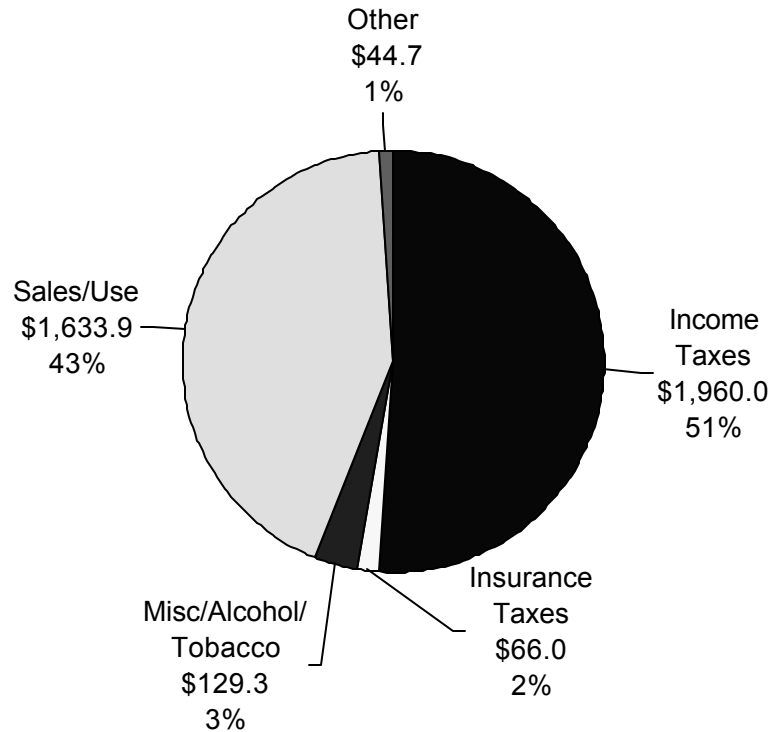
**Secretary of State
Attn: Voter Registration
P.O. Box 8111
Little Rock, AR 72203-8111**

FOR TAXPAYER INFORMATION

Individual and Corporation Income Taxes Are The Largest Source of State General Revenues.

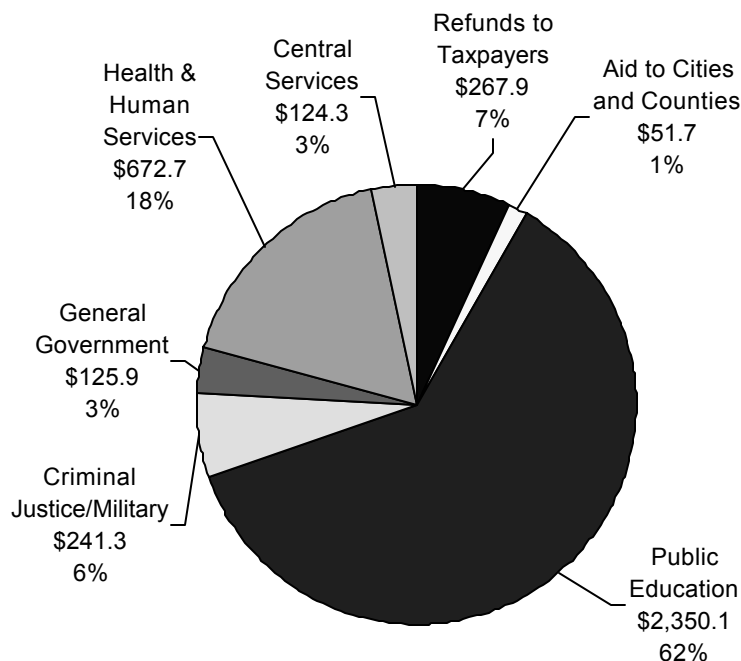
\$3,833.9 MILLION GENERAL REVENUE TAX

Where It Comes From



\$3,833.9 MILLION GENERAL REVENUE TAX

Where It Is Spent



ARKANSAS TAX REMINDERS FOR 2000

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING IS A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EACH ACT AND IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE A CAREFUL READING OF THE ACT IN ITS ENTIRETY.

Exemption allowed toward first \$6,000 of qualified IRA distribution (Act 817 of 1999)

If you received an IRA distribution after reaching the age of fifty-nine and one-half (59 1/2), the first \$6,000 is exempt from tax. Premature distributions made on account of the participant's death or disability also qualify for the exemption. All other premature distributions or early withdrawals including, but not limited to, those taken for medical-related expenses, higher education expenses, or a first-time home purchase do not qualify for the exemption. Effective for tax years beginning January 1, 2000.

Computation of Net Capital Gains and Losses (Act 1005 of 1999)

This act excludes from income 30% of the net capital gains with the remaining 70% being treated as "regular" income. The special 6% tax rate is repealed. Effective date 1-1-99

Minimum Gross Income Levels required for filing Tax Returns (Act 1131 of 1999)

This act revises the minimum gross income levels at which various taxpayers are required to file Arkansas Income Tax Returns. The minimum levels are \$3,999 if married filing separately, \$7,800 if single and under age 65, \$9,300 if single and 65 or older, \$12,100 if head of household and under 65 years of age, \$13,000 if head of household and 65 or older, \$15,500 if married filing jointly and both spouses are under 65, \$16,200 if married filing jointly and both are 65 or older, \$15,500 if a qualifying widow(er) with a dependent child and under 65 years of age, \$16,000 if a qualifying widower with a dependent child and 65 or older. Effective date 1-1-99

Roth and Educational IRA's (Act 144 & 513 of 1999)

Roth IRA's: Contributions to a Roth IRA are not excluded from tax but distributions and accumulated earnings are exempt from income tax if held for at least five years and distributions are made after age 59½.

Educational IRA'S: Joint filers with AGI less than \$150,000 may contribute up to \$500 yearly to an account for the benefit of a minor. Contributions are not deductible but the distribution of earnings is not taxed if used for the minor's post-secondary education. Effective date 1-1-99

Income Tax Technical Corrections (Act 1126 of 1999)

This act amends various state income tax provisions to adopt recent changes to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and other changes.

1. Permits filing extensions for taxpayers in areas declared a disaster by the President or Governor.
2. Provides tax relief for innocent spouse.
3. Increase threshold for imposition of underestimated penalty from \$250 to \$1,000.
4. Increase threshold for declaration of estimated tax from \$250 to \$1,000
5. Adopts amendments to IRC 121 concerning the sale of home.
6. Adopts amendments to IRC 170 concerning charitable contributions.
7. Adopts IRC 1045 concerning excluding gain from certain stock in small business.
8. Adopts IRC 1258 & 1259 concerning gain on stock sales.
9. Adopts amendments to IRC 162 & 274 concerning business expenses.
10. Adopts IRC 198 concerning environmental remediation expense deduction.
11. Adopts IRC 221 concerning interest deduction for education loan.
12. Adopts amendments to IRC 1211-1257 concerning capital gains definitions.
13. Adopts increased federal estate and gift tax unified credit limitations.

The effective date is for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999.

Amendment to the Arkansas Tax Procedure Act (Act 1277 of 1999)

This act amends the Arkansas tax procedure act to simplify the procedure required to seek judicial review of a decision of the Director to deny a taxpayer's claim for refund. It clarifies that the Director shall release tax records upon receipt of a subpoena from an authorized person. It also extends the statute of limitations for

an income tax assessment up to six years for a taxpayer who underreports their net income by 25% or more. Effective date 1-1-99

Arkansas Political Contribution Act Amended (Act 1446 of 1999)

This act permits taxpayers to make political contributions up to May 15 and still claim the credit of \$50.00 per taxpayer on the previous year's return. Effective date 1-1-99

Phenylketonuria (PKU) Tax Credit Act (Act 1113 of 1999)

This act allows a tax credit up to \$2,400 per year for a taxpayer and/or taxpayer's dependent diagnosed with PKU, a disorder that requires special food. The credit is based on food purchases. Unused credit may be carried forward for 2 years. Effective date 1-1-99

Arkansas Employment Security Law Amended (Act 1116 of 1999)

This act adds ESD to the list of agencies able to claim refunds as set-off debts.

Arkansas Economic Development Act (Act 575 of 1999)

Adds new businesses eligible for benefits, including computer businesses, motion picture companies, electronic manufacturers, office sector businesses, corporate headquarters. Provides that average hourly wage includes 25% of employee's annual bonus and adjusts employer's income tax credit limitation based on the comparison of the employer's average wage to the county or state average wage. Effective date 3-15-99

Income Tax Credit for Companies that offer Reimbursement Programs for Employees (Act 1036 of 1999)

Allows an income tax credit equal to 30% of tuition, books, and fees reimbursed to full time employee enrolled in undergraduate or post-graduate education from accredited institutions located in Arkansas. Credit cannot exceed 25% of business' income tax liability. Effective for courses taken after July 30, 1999

Arkansas Public Roads Improvements Credit Act (Act 1347 of 1999)

This act authorizes an income tax credit for tax years 1999 and later for 33 1/3% of the taxpayer's contributions to the Public Roads Incentive Fund. This fund is administered by the Arkansas Department of Economic Development. The credit may be taken against up to 50% of the taxpayers income tax liability and unused credit may be carried forward for three years. Effective date 4-12-99

The Family Savings Initiative Act (Act 1217 of 1999)

Under this act, the Department of Human Services will provide grants to approved non-profit organizations to establish savings accounts for individuals with income of 185% or less of federal poverty guidelines. DHS will match those funds added to the account by the individuals. An income tax credit is available to those who make contributions to the non-profit organization equal to 50% of the contribution, with a maximum of \$25,000. The total annual credit that may be claimed by every contributor during a year is \$100,000. Unused credits may be carried forward for three years. Effective date 7-1-99

The Arkansas Emerging Energy Technology Development Act (Act 976 of 1999)

This act establishes an income tax credit up to 50% of the amount spent during the taxable year to purchase or construct a facility which designs, develops or produces photovoltaic devices, electric vehicle equipment or fuel cells. The credit may be used against all income tax liability for the year and unused credits can be carried forward for six years. A credit cannot be used for any facility or equipment which was in use on or before January 1, 2000. The taxpayer must be approved by the Arkansas Department of Economic Development. No minimum investment is required and the taxpayer is not required to hire a minimum number of employees. Effective date 1-1-00

SPECIAL INFORMATION FOR 2000

NONRESIDENTS AND PART YEAR RESIDENTS FILING ON FORM AR1000NR MUST ATTACH A COPY OF THEIR COMPLETE FEDERAL RETURN. IF A COPY OF THE COMPLETE FEDERAL RETURN IS NOT ATTACHED, YOUR ARKANSAS RETURN CANNOT BE PROCESSED AND WILL BE RETURNED TO YOU.

EXTENSION TO FILE

An automatic extension of time for filing your Federal Income Tax Return may be used when you file your Arkansas Return. If you have filed Federal Form 4868, it is no longer necessary to attach that form to the return. When the return is complete and ready to file, simply check the box on the face of the Arkansas Return and mail the return prior to the final date stated on the Federal Extension. **Do not mail in an incomplete AR1000 to claim the extension to file.** For additional extensions of time, you must still attach an approved copy of the additional Federal Extension Form 2688.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX TEMPORARILY RELOCATING

The physical location of the Individual Income Tax Office is temporarily relocating to the 1st floor, north end of the Joel Y. Ledbetter Building. The room numbers are as follows:

Management	Room 110	Accounting Branch	Room 111
Taxpayer Assist. Branch	Room 138	Estimate Tax Branch	Room 111
Compliance Branch	Room 138	Withholding Branch	Room 108

The various mailing addresses will not be changed.

SET OFF REFUNDS

If you owe a debt to one of the agencies listed below or if you have filed jointly with a spouse or former spouse who does, all or part of your refund may be withheld to satisfy the debt. Agencies that may claim your refund are:

Dept. of Finance & Administration	Dept. of Human Services
State of Arkansas Supported Colleges	Dept. of Higher Education
Universities, & Technical Institutes	UAMS and Affiliated Clinics
Internal Revenue Service	Child Support
Arkansas Circuit, Chancery and Juvenile Courts	Employment Security Division

If your refund is withheld, you will receive a letter stating which agency claimed your refund and the appropriate telephone number. You must contact the agency claiming the refund to resolve any questions or differences. Income Tax personnel will be unable to assist you regarding these matters.

Notice to Married Taxpayers

If only one of the married taxpayers owes the debt, the taxpayer who is not liable can avoid having his/her refund applied to the debt if both taxpayers file status 5, married filing separately on different returns. (See Instructions for filing Status 5).

CHECK OFF PROGRAM

ARKANSAS DISASTER RELIEF PROGRAM

Act 1181 of 1997 allows taxpayers to make a direct contribution to the Arkansas Disaster Relief Program. Donations to this program will be used by the Office of Emergency Services. If you desire to make a contribution to the Arkansas Disaster Relief Fund and do not expect a refund, fill in the appropriate blank on the contribution coupon, detach and mail the coupon along with your personal check to the address found on the coupon. The amount donated will be tax deductible on your 2001 State Tax Return as a charitable contribution.

U.S. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE PROGRAM CONTRIBUTION

Act 471 of 1993 allows taxpayers to make a direct contribution to the U. S. Olympic Committee Program. If you desire to make a contribution to the U.S. Olympic Fund and do not expect a refund, complete the contribution coupon, detach and mail the coupon along with your personal check to the address found on the coupon. The amount donated will be tax deductible on your 2001 State Tax Return as a charitable contribution.

CONTRIBUTION COUPON		Amount of Donation
ARKANSAS DISASTER RELIEF PROGRAM	● CLS 1162	\$ _____
U.S. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE PROGRAM	● CLS 1145	\$ _____
TOTAL.....		\$ _____
NAME _____		SSN _____
ADDRESS _____		
CITY _____		STATE _____ ZIP _____
Mail to: Arkansas Individual Income Tax - Accounting Branch, P.O. Box 3628, Little Rock, AR 72203-3628		

2000 ARKANSAS INCOME TAX Guide to Instructions

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The State of Arkansas' automated telephone information system allows taxpayers to listen to recorded messages about general filing information. It is recommended that you have your tax information on hand as well as a pencil to write down important information. The different services and telephone numbers are listed below.

AUTOMATED REFUND INQUIRY

(501) 682-0200 or 1-800-438-1992 (In Arkansas Only)

This service allows taxpayers with a touch-tone telephone to check the current status of their refund. The system will ask for certain information from your tax return so be sure to have a copy of your return with you when you call. If you electronically filed your return, your refund will be mailed within two (2) weeks. The average time to process a paper return is approximately six (6) to eight (8) weeks. This time could vary based on how early you file your return or if there is a mistake in preparing the return.

This service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. This information is updated weekly.

TAX INFORMATION HOT-LINE

(501) 682-1100 or 1-800-882-9275 (in Arkansas only)

This system is designed to allow taxpayers to access general information about filing 24 hours a day. Personal assistance will be available during our normal business hours (Monday through Friday - 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.). The areas that can be reached by this system are as follows:

Taxpayer Assistance Branch Audit and Examination Branch	Forms Group Estimated Branch	Refund Group Withholding Branch	Amended Group Delinquent Income Tax Group
Hearing Impaired Access for Information, Assistance and Forms This number can only be reached by use of a Text Telephone Device		(501) 682-4795	

TELE-TAX

(501) 682-0200 or 1-800-438-1992 (In Arkansas Only)

In addition to the Tax Information Hot-Line where you can access recorded general information, the State of Arkansas provides a Tele-Tax information service where you can access more specific information. The list of subjects below are areas that taxpayers usually request additional information or explanation. If you have a touch-tone telephone, you will be able to enter a three digit code to access additional information.

This service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

#	FILING REQUIREMENTS	#	ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (CONT.)	#	GENERAL INFORMATION
100	Who must file?	403	Permanently disabled child	700	Substitute tax forms
101	Which form - AR1000, AR1000NR, AR1000S?	404	Medical Savings Accounts	701	Refunds - how long to wait
102	When, where and how to file	405	Intergenerational trusts	702	How to request copies of tax returns
103	Which filing status?	406	Moving expenses	703	Extensions of time to file
104	Dependents defined	407	Interest Paid on Student Loans	704	Penalty for underpayment of estimated tax
105	Estimated tax			705	W-2 forms - what to do if not received
106	Amended returns			706	Estate tax
	INCOME DEFINITIONS		ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS	707	Conversion to ROTH IRA
200	Wages, salaries and tips	500	Should you itemize?		
201	Interest received	501	Medical and dental expense		NOTICES AND LETTERS
202	Dividends received	502	Taxes	800	Taxpayer Bill of Rights
203	Alimony received	503	Contributions	801	Billing procedures
204	Business income	504	Interest expense	802	Penalty and interest charges
205	Capital gains and losses	505	Casualty losses	803	Collection procedures
206	Pensions and annuities	507	Miscellaneous expense		
209	Farming and fisheries income	508	AGI over \$128,950 adjustment		NON RESIDENT - PART YEAR RESIDENT
300	Gambling income and expenses	509	Post Secondary Tuition deduction	900	Which return to use
301	Nontaxable income			901	How to compute tax
302	Earnings of clergy		TAX COMPUTATION	902	How to compute apportionment
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400	Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA)	601	Standard deduction	909	Arkansas electronic filing program
401	Alimony paid	603	Tax credits, general		
402	Border city exemption (Texarkana - AR and TX)	604	Child care credit		
		605	Other state tax credit		
		606	Business and incentive credits		
		607	Adoption credit		
		608	Working taxpayer credit		

INSTRUCTIONS

THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR GUIDANCE ONLY AND DO NOT STATE THE COMPLETE LAW

A. WHO MUST FILE A TAX RETURN

- IF YOU WERE A FULL YEAR RESIDENT OF ARKANSAS FOR 2000, USE THE CHART BELOW TO SEE IF YOU MUST FILE A RETURN.

To use the chart, first find your marital status at the end of 2000. Then, read across to find your filing status and age at the end of 2000. You must file a return if your gross income was at least the amount shown in the last column. Gross income means any and all income, before deductions, that you receive except the kinds of income specifically described in Section J, except items 8, 9 and 10, of these instructions.			
MARITAL STATUS	FILING STATUS	AGE*	GROSS INCOME
Single (including divorced and legally separated)	Single	under 65	\$7,800
		65 or older	\$9,300
Head of Household		under 65	\$12,100
		65 and older	\$13,000
Married	Married filing joint	under 65 (both spouses)	\$15,500
		65 or older (one spouse)	\$15,600
		65 or older (both spouses)	\$16,200
	Married filing separately, same or different returns	any age	\$3,999
Widowed in 1998 or 1999, not remarried in 2000	Qualifying Widow(er) with dependent child	under 65	\$15,500
		65 or older	\$16,000
*If you turned 65 on January 1, 2001, you are considered to be age 65 at the end of 2000.			
If your gross income is less than the amount shown in the last column for your filing status, you are not required to file a return. You must file a return to claim any refund due.			

- NONRESIDENT and you received income from Arkansas sources, you must file an Arkansas Tax Return AR1000NR regardless of your income level. See Section I for additional information. Attach a copy of your Federal return.
- PART-YEAR RESIDENT and you received taxable income while an Arkansas resident or after becoming an Arkansas resident, you must file an Arkansas tax return AR1000NR regardless of income level or source of the income.

See Section I for additional information. Attach a copy of your Federal return.
- The EXECUTOR OR ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF SOMEONE WHO DIED LAST YEAR, you must file a tax return for the person who died if any of the conditions listed below apply to that person.

- The person was SINGLE (under age 65) and earned a gross income of \$7,800 or more between January 1 and the time of death.

- The person was SINGLE (age 65 and older) and earned a gross income of \$9,300 or more between January 1 and the time of death.
- The person was MARRIED (both under age 65) with a combined gross income of \$15,500 or more.
- The person was MARRIED (one under age 65) with a combined gross income of \$15,600 or more.
- The person was MARRIED (both age 65 and older) with a combined gross income of \$16,200 or more.

- Even if you do not have to file, you should file to get a refund if Arkansas Income Tax was withheld from any payments to you.

THE ONLY WAY YOU CAN GET YOUR REFUND IS TO FILE AN ARKANSAS TAX RETURN.

B. WHEN TO FILE YOUR TAX RETURN

- You can file your Calendar Year Tax Return any time after December 31, 2000, but NO LATER THAN MAY 15, 2001, (unless an extension has been granted). PLEASE FILE EARLY. If the State owes you a refund and you wait until APRIL 15 through MAY 15 to file, it will take longer for you to receive your refund.
- If you file a Fiscal Year Tax Return, your return is due NO LATER THAN four and one-half (4 ½) months following the close of the income year.

NOTE: The date of the postmark stamped by the U.S. Postal Service is the date you filed your return. Be sure to apply enough postage or your return will not be delivered by the Postal Service. The Income Tax Section does not refuse mail – that is done at the Post Office.

- Statute of Limitations – Refunds. An amended return or verified claim for refund of an overpayment of any state tax for which the taxpayer is required to file a return shall be filed by the taxpayer within three (3) years from the time the return was filed or two (2) years from the time the tax was paid, whichever of the periods expires the later.

C. MAILING INFORMATION

- If you owe tax to the State, mail your TAX DUE RETURN and check or money order to:

Arkansas State Income Tax
P.O. Box 2144
Little Rock, AR 72203-2144

- Make your check or money order payable to: Department of Finance and Administration. Write your Social Security Number on the check.

- If you do not owe tax to the State mail your NO TAX DUE RETURN to:

Arkansas State Income Tax
P.O. Box 8026
Little Rock, AR 72203-8026

- If you are expecting a refund, mail your REFUND RETURN to:

Arkansas State Income Tax
P.O. Box 1000
Little Rock, AR 72203-1000

D. FORMS

The Department of Finance and Administration mails a tax booklet to most taxpayers which includes forms and instructions for residents, part-year and nonresidents. If you need forms, you may get them at your county revenue office, or write:

Arkansas State Income Tax Forms
P.O. Box 3628
Little Rock, AR 72203-3628

You may also obtain forms by visiting our website at:

www.state.ar.us/dfa/taxes/

If you wish to call for forms, the telephone numbers are; (501) 682-1100 and Text Telephone Device (Hearing Impaired Access) (501) 682-4795.

E. PENALTIES

1. If you owe any additional tax, you must mail your tax return by May 15, 2001. Any return not postmarked by May 15, 2001, unless you have a valid extension, will be considered delinquent. A penalty of one percent (1%) per month for failure to pay and five percent (5%) per month for failure to file, with a maximum of thirty-five percent (35%), will be assessed on the amount of tax due.
2. In addition to any penalty assessed, a penalty of \$500 will be assessed, if any taxpayer files what purports to be a return, but the return does not contain information on which the correctness of the return may be judged, and such conduct is due to a position which is frivolous, or an effort to delay or impede the administration of any State law.
3. If you owe additional tax in excess of \$1000, penalty for failure to make a declaration of Estimated Tax and pay on any quarterly due date the equivalent of ninety (90%) of the amount actually due, or an amount equal to or greater than the tax liability of the preceding income tax year, a penalty of ten percent (10%) will be assessed. Exception: Individuals whose income from farming for the income year can reasonably be expected to amount to at least two-thirds (2/3) of the total income from all sources for the income year, may file such declaration and pay the estimated tax on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of the third (3rd) month after the close of the income year. An Arkansas Underpayment of Estimated Tax Form AR2210 should be used to compute the underpayment penalty or to claim an exception for failure to file a declaration of estimated tax for the income year.

F. DEATH OF TAXPAYER OR DEPENDENT

An Arkansas return should be filed for the taxpayer for the year in which the death occurred, regardless of the date of death. The word "DECEASED" should appear after the decedent's name along with the date of death. A surviving spouse may file on the same return with the deceased spouse for the year of death if the survivor does not remarry before the end of that year.

If the decedent qualified as your dependent for the part of the year before death, you may claim the full amount of tax credit for such dependent on your tax return, regardless of when death occurred during the year.

In each of these circumstances you do not have to attach a copy of the death certificate to the return.

G. CREDIT FOR TAXES PAID TO ANOTHER STATE

Arkansas residents are required to report and pay taxes on all of their taxable income. This includes the taxable portion of foreign income as well as income from other states. If you are required to report a part of your income to another state, you may take credit for the income tax portion of your out-of-state tax liability on Line 46 of page AR1000. A copy of the out-of-state return must be attached. The credit claimed cannot exceed what the tax would be if calculated at Arkansas tax rates.

NOTE: *Part-year residents will not be allowed credit for tax owed another state UNLESS the PART-YEAR RESIDENT continues to have taxable income from another state and the other state income is included as taxable income in Column C of the Arkansas return. Nonresidents are not entitled to this credit.*

H. DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED INDIVIDUAL

To claim a credit for a developmentally disabled individual you must file a certified AR1000RC5 every five (5) years. If credit was received on a prior year's return, you do not need to file another AR1000RC5 until the Individual Income Tax Section notifies you to re-certify.

If tax year 2000 is the first year you claim the developmentally disabled individual credit then you must attach the AR1000RC5 to your 2000 return.

I. DEFINITIONS

1. DOMICILE

This is the place you intend to have as your permanent home, the place you intend to return to whenever you are away. You can have only one domicile. Your domicile does not change until you move to a new location and definitely intend to make your permanent home there. If you move to a new location but intend to stay there only for a limited time (no matter how long), your domicile does not change. This also applies if you are working in a foreign country.

2. FULL-YEAR RESIDENT

You are a FULL-YEAR RESIDENT if you lived in Arkansas all of tax year 2000, or if you have maintained a domicile or Home of Record in Arkansas during the tax year.

3. MILITARY PERSONNEL

The first \$6,000 of U.S. Military Compensation Pay is exempt. U.S. Military Compensation includes wages received from: (A) Army (B) Navy (C) Air Force (D) Marine Corps (E) Coast Guard (F) National Guard (G) Reserve Components and (H) U.S. Public Health Service.

If Arkansas is your Home of Record (HOR) and you are stationed outside the State of Arkansas, you are still required to file an AR1000 reporting all your income, including U.S. Military Compensation Pay in excess of \$6,000.

NOTE: If you are stationed in Arkansas and your Home of Record is another state, Arkansas does not tax your U.S. MILITARY COMPENSATION PAY. You will however be required to report this income in Column A and/or Column B of the Form AR1000NR to set the proper tax rate as discussed in the nonresident instructions. Arkansas does tax income from Arkansas sources received by you or your spouse while you are stationed in Arkansas, including pay from non-appropriated funds; i.e., exchange, clubs, commissary, etc. This Arkansas income will be listed in Column C of the Form AR1000NR and taxed based upon your Arkansas percentage of the total tax liability.

4. NONRESIDENT

You are a nonresident if you did not make your domicile (home) in Arkansas. A nonresident receiving income from Arkansas sources must file an Arkansas Tax Return AR1000NR regardless of income level. After the tax has been computed on the total income, it must be prorated to determine the amount of liability apportioned to Arkansas.

5. PART-YEAR RESIDENT

Any person who established a domicile (home) in Arkansas or moved out of the State during the calendar year of 2000 is considered a part-year resident. After the tax has been computed on the total income, it must be prorated to determine the amount of liability apportioned to Arkansas.

NONRESIDENTS OR PART-YEAR RESIDENTS MUST FILE ON FORM AR1000NR AND ATTACH A COPY OF THEIR FEDERAL RETURN.

6. **DEPENDENTS.** You may claim as a dependent any person who received over half of his or her support from you, and earned less than \$2,800 in gross income, and was your:

Child	Mother-In-Law
Stepchild	Father-In-Law
Mother	Brother-In-Law
Father	Sister-In-Law
Grandparent	Son-In-Law
Brother	Daughter-In-Law
Sister	Or, if related by blood:
Grandchild	Uncle
Stepbrother	Aunt
Stepsister	Nephew
Stepmother	Niece
Stepfather	

The term 'dependent' does not apply to anyone who is a citizen or subject of a foreign country UNLESS that person is a resident of the United States, Mexico or Canada.

For death of a dependent during the tax year, refer to Section F for instructions.

If your child/stepchild is under age 19 at the end of the year, the \$2,800 gross income limitation does not apply. Your child may have any amount of income and still be your dependent if the other dependency requirements in paragraph 6 are met.

7. STUDENT

If your child/stepchild is a student, under age 24 at the end of the calendar year, the \$2,800 gross income limitation does not apply. The other requirements in paragraph 6 still must be met.

To qualify as a student, your child/stepchild must be a full-time student for five (5) months during the calendar year at a qualified school, as defined by the current Internal Revenue Service directives.

8. GROSS INCOME

Gross income means any and all income (before deductions) that you receive except the kinds of income specifically described in Section J of these instructions.

NOTE: *If all or part of your income is described in Section J, the described portion is exempt. You do not pay tax on it. You must read this very carefully.*

J. INCOME EXEMPT FROM TAX

1. Money you receive from a life insurance policy because of death of the person who was insured is exempt from tax.

NOTE: *You must include any interest payments made to you from the insurer (the insurer is the insurance company that issued the policy) as taxable income.*

2. Money you receive from LIFE INSURANCE, an ENDOWMENT, or a PRIVATE ANNUITY CONTRACT, for which you paid the premiums, is exempt from tax in some cases.
3. Amounts you receive as child support payments are exempt.
4. You do not pay taxes on gifts, inheritances, bequests or devises. Scholarships, grants and fellowships are exempt from tax. Stipends are taxable in their entirety.
5. Interest you receive from direct United States obligations, its possessions, the District of Columbia, the State of Arkansas, or any political subdivision of the State of Arkansas is exempt from tax. Obligations include bonds and other evidence of debt issued pursuant to a government unit's borrowing power. (Interest due on tax refunds is not exempt income because it does not result from a debt issued by the United States, the State of Arkansas or any political subdivision of the State of Arkansas.) Interest from government securities paid to individuals through a Mutual Fund is exempt from tax.
6. Social Security benefits, VA benefits, workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, railroad retirement benefits and related supplemental benefits are exempt from tax.

7. The rental value of a home or the housing allowance paid to a duly ordained or licensed minister of a recognized church to the extent that it is used to rent or provide a home. The rental value of a home furnished to a minister includes utilities which are furnished to the minister as part of compensation. The housing allowance paid to a minister includes an allowance for utilities paid to the minister as part of compensation to the extent it is to be used to furnish utilities in the home.

8. (a) U.S. Military Compensation Pay has the first \$6,000 of gross income exempt from tax.

(b) If you receive Military Disability income, the first \$6,000 is exempt from tax.

9. If you receive income from retirement or disability plans, the first \$6,000 is exempt from tax. Do not adjust for recovery of cost. If you receive income from military retirement, you may adjust your figures if the payment includes Survivor's Benefit Payments. The amount of adjustment will have to be listed on the income statement and supporting documentation will have to be submitted with the return.

10. If you received an IRA distribution after reaching the age of fifty-nine and one-half (59 1/2), the first \$6,000 is exempt from tax. Premature distributions made on account of the participant's death or disability also qualify for the exemption. All other premature distributions or early withdrawals including, but not limited to, those taken for medical-related expenses, higher education expenses, or a first-time home purchase do not qualify for the exemption.

NOTE: *The total exemptions from all plans described under 8, 9, and 10 cannot exceed \$6,000 per taxpayer.*

Private Retirement System: Do not adjust for cost of contributions. (SEP or deferred annuities do not qualify for the \$6,000 exemption.)

NOTE: *A surviving spouse qualifies for the exemption. However a surviving spouse is limited to a single \$6,000 exemption.*

K. IF YOU NEED MORE TIME TO FILE

A taxpayer who requests an automatic extension of time to file his or her Federal income tax return (by filing Federal Form 4868 with the IRS) shall be entitled to receive the same extension on the taxpayer's corresponding Arkansas income tax return. In order to take advantage of the federal automatic extension for state purposes, the taxpayer must check the box on the face of the corresponding Arkansas return indicating that he or she has already filed an automatic federal extension. The Department no longer requires that a copy of Federal Form 4868 be attached to the taxpayer's state tax return. The automatic extension extends the deadline to file until August 15th (for a calendar year taxpayer). When the return is complete and ready

to file, simply check the box on the face of the return.

A taxpayer who is granted an additional extension of time to file his or her federal income tax return beyond the automatic four (4) month extension period shall be entitled to receive the same extension for the taxpayer's corresponding Arkansas return provided they attach a copy of an approved Federal Form 2688 to the return. The additional extension extends the deadline to file until October 15th (for a calendar year taxpayer).

If you do not obtain a Federal Extension, you must file Arkansas Form AR1055 before the filing due date of May 15th. Send your request to:

Manager
Income Tax Section
P.O. Box 3628
Little Rock, AR 72203-3628
ATTN: Extension

NOTE: *The maximum extension that will be granted on an AR1055 is ninety (90) days extending the due date until August 15th.*

Interest computed at ten percent (10%) per annum must be paid from May 16, 2001, to the date a return is filed if an extension is used with a tax due return.

The date of the postmark stamped by the U.S. Postal Service is the date you filed your return or request for extension.

If required, attach your approved extensions to the face of your tax return WHEN YOU FILE. IF YOU DO NOT ATTACH YOUR EXTENSION, YOUR RETURN WILL BE DELINQUENT AND PENALTIES WILL BE ASSESSED. Inability to pay is not a valid reason to request an Arkansas Extension.

L. HOW TO COMPLETE YOUR ARKANSAS RETURN

Residents of Arkansas need to complete Form AR1000. Nonresidents and Part-Year Residents need to complete Form AR1000NR. The following instructions will apply to both returns unless a specific designation is made.

Please note the areas marked for Residents only, or Part-Year Residents and Nonresidents only.

STAPLE all required W-2(s), schedules and explanations to your return. Use only BLUE or Black INK, or TYPE.

If you received your income tax return through the mail and there is a peel off label, use the label only if it is correct. Be sure that your name, address and Social Security Number are correct. If you are married, check both names and Social Security Numbers for accuracy. Place the label in the identification block of the tax return only if it is correct. If it is not correct or you do not have a label, enter the name, address, and Social Security Number for you and your spouse. Be sure to enter the telephone number for your home and your work.

NOTE: If you are married filing on the same form and using different last names, you must separate the last names by use of a slash (/).

EXAMPLE: John Q. and Mary M.
Doe/Smith or Mary M. and John Q.
Smith/Doe.

Be sure that the placement of the last name matches placement of the first name. You must be legally married to file this manner.

FILING STATUS

DETERMINING YOUR FILING STATUS

LINE 1, Filing Status 1

Check this box if you are SINGLE or UNMARRIED and DO NOT qualify as HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD. (Read the section for "Line 3" to determine if you qualify for HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.) Check the boxes on LINE 7A that describe you.

LINE 2, Filing Status 2

Check this box if you are MARRIED and are filing jointly. IF YOU ARE FILING A JOINT RETURN, YOU MUST ADD BOTH SPOUSES' INCOME TOGETHER. ENTER THE TOTAL AMOUNT IN "COLUMN A" on Line 8 through Line 22 UNDER YOUR INCOME. Check the boxes on Line 7A that describe you.

LINE 3, Filing Status 3

To claim yourself as the Head of Household you must have been unmarried or legally separated on December 31, 2000 and meet either 1 or 2 below. The term "Unmarried" includes certain married persons who live apart, as discussed below.

1. You paid over half the cost of keeping up a home for the entire year, that was the main home of your parent whom you can claim as a dependent. Your parent did not have to live with you in your home:

OR

2. You paid over half the cost of keeping a home in which you lived and in which one of the following also lived for more than six (6) months of the year (temporary absences, such as vacation or school, are counted as time lived in the home):
 - a. Your unmarried child, grandchild, great-grandchild, etc., adopted child, or stepchild. This child does not have to be your dependent, but your foster child must be your dependent.
 - b. Your married child, grandchild, etc., adopted child or stepchild. This child must be your dependent.
 - c. Any other relative whom you can claim as a dependent.

Check the box on Line 3 and check the two (2) or more boxes on Line 7A that describe you.

MARRIED PERSONS WHO LIVE APART

Even if you were not divorced or legally separated in 2000, you may be considered unmarried and file as head of household. See Internal Revenue Service instructions for head of household to determine if you qualify.

MARRIED COUPLES READING THIS MAY SAVE MONEY.

If you and your spouse have separate incomes, you will probably want to figure your tax separately.

Couples OFTEN SAVE MONEY by figuring their tax this way. Explained below are two different methods to figure your taxes separately. Use the ONE that suits you best.

METHOD A. List your income separately under Column A (Your income). List spouse's income separately under Column B (Spouse Income). Figure your tax separately and then add your taxes together. See instructions for Filing Status 4, Line 4 below.

If you use Method A, your net result will be either a COMBINED REFUND or a COMBINED TAX DUE.

METHOD B. File separate individual tax returns. See instructions for Line 5, Filing Status 5.

If you use Method B, one of you may owe tax and the other may get a refund. In that case, you will have two different situations. Each one must be handled as a separate transaction. The tax due must be paid with the proper tax return and the refund will be made on the other one. YOU MAY NOT OFFSET ONE AGAINST THE OTHER.

Line 4, Filing Status 4

Check this box if you are Married and filing SEPARATELY ON THE SAME TAX RETURN. This is a method of tax computation which may reduce the tax liability if both spouses have income. The net result will be either a combined refund or a combined tax due.

IF ONE SPOUSE HAS A TOTAL NEGATIVE INCOME, YOU MUST FILE STATUS 2, MARRIED FILING JOINTLY.

LINE 5, Filing Status 5

Check this box if you are married and filing separate tax returns. Check the box or boxes that describe only you on Line 7A.

LINE 6, Filing Status 6

Check this box if you are a QUALIFYING WIDOW(ER). Check the box or boxes that describe you on Line 7A.

You are eligible to claim yourself as a QUALIFYING WIDOW(ER) if your spouse died in 1998 or 1999 and you have not remarried and meet the following tests:

1. You were entitled to file a MARRIED FILING JOINTLY or MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY ON THE SAME RETURN, with your spouse for the year your spouse died (it does not matter whether you actually filed a joint return).
2. You did not remarry before the end of the tax year.
3. You have a child, stepchild, adopted child or foster child who qualified as your dependent for the year.
4. You paid more than half the cost of keeping up your home, which is the main home of that child for the entire year except for temporary absences.

PERSONAL TAX CREDITS

LINE 7A. You can claim additional Personal Tax Credits if you can answer "Yes" to any of these questions:

On January 1, 2001, were you age 65 or older?

On December 31, 2000, were you deaf?

On December 31, 2000, were you blind?

Check the box or boxes that apply to you and/or your spouse. You CANNOT claim any of these credits for your children or dependents.

Blindness is defined as any person who cannot tell light from darkness or whose eyesight in the better eye does not exceed 20/200 with corrective lens, or whose field of vision is limited to an angle of 20 degrees. You can claim the Deaf Credit only if the average loss in speech frequencies (500 to 2000 Hertz) in the better ear is 86 decibels, I.S.O., or worse.

Any taxpayer age 65 and older not claiming a retirement income exemption on Line 18, is eligible for an additional \$20.00 (per taxpayer) tax credit. Check the block marked "65 Special".

Add the number of boxes you checked on Line 7A. Write the total in the box provided. Multiply the number by \$20.00 and write your final answer in the space provided.

LINE 7B. List the name(s) of your dependent(s) in the spaces provided on this line. DO NOT INCLUDE YOURSELF AND/OR YOUR SPOUSE. The individuals you can claim as dependents are described in Section I, Number 6, of these instructions.

Add the number of boxes you checked on Line 7B. Write the total in the box provided. Multiply the number by \$20.00 and write your final answer in the space provided.

LINE 7C. If one or more of your dependents are developmentally disabled individuals, enter the number in the box on Line 7C and multiply by \$500.00. Enter the total at the end of this line.

LINE 7D. Total the tax credits from Lines 7A, 7B and 7C. Enter the total on this line and on Line 43.

THE FOLLOWING LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO BOTH THE AR1000 FULL YEAR RESIDENT AND THE AR1000NR NON-RESIDENT AND PART-YEAR RESIDENT FORMS.

FULL YEAR RESIDENTS MUST USE THE AR1000.

If your filing status is Single, Married Filing Joint, Head of Household, Married Filing Separately on Different Returns, or Qualifying Widow(er), only Column A will be used. Write your income in Column A only. If your filing status is Married Filing Separately on the Same Return both Column A and Column B will be used. Write your income in Column A and your Spouse's in Column B.

NONRESIDENTS AND PART-YEAR RESIDENTS MUST USE THE AR1000NR. ATTACH A COPY OF YOUR FEDERAL RETURN OR YOUR RETURN CANNOT BE PROCESSED.

Column A and Column B of the AR1000NR will be completed the same as full year residents listed above. You must list all of your income as if you were a full year resident. List all of your income from all sources for the entire year.

The income to be listed in Column C will be the total combined income for both spouses earned while you were an Arkansas resident and/or income derived from Arkansas sources.

All three columns will be used to calculate the amount of Arkansas Tax Liability. The total tax must be computed on the income totals in Columns A and B. After all allowable tax credits have been subtracted from the total tax, the remaining balance will be prorated. The percentage for apportionment will be determined by dividing Column C by the total of Columns A and B.

INCOME

Please round off all income figures to the nearest dollar amounts where zeros are printed on the line of the AR1000. For example, if your W-2 Form shows \$10,897.50, round to \$10,898. If the amount on the W-2 Form is \$10,897.49, round to \$10,897.

Line 8. Add the wages, salaries, tips, etc. listed on your W-2(s). Enter the total on this line.

(Enter U. S. Military Compensation Pay on Line 9A or 9B, page AR1 or NR1, and/or U.S. Military Compensation Retired Pay on Line 18A or 18B, page AR1or NR1).

Be sure you staple the State copy of each of your W-2(s) and a copy of your 1099-R(s) to the front left margin of the return.

LINE 9A. If you have U.S. Military Compensation Pay, enter gross income in the space provided. You are entitled to a \$6,000 exemption from the gross income. The balance is taxable. Attach W-2(s).

(FILING STATUS 2 ONLY). If you and your spouse both have U.S. Military Compensation Pay,

enter the combined gross income in the space provided. The taxpayers are entitled to a \$6,000 exemption from their respective gross income. The balance is taxable. Attach W-2(s).

LINE 9B. (FILING STATUS 4 ONLY). If spouse has U.S. Military Compensation Pay, enter gross income in the space provided. Spouse is entitled to a \$6,000 exemption from the gross income. The balance is taxable. Attach W-2(s).

LINE 10. If you are a duly ordained or licensed minister receiving a housing allowance from your church and you do not file a Schedule C or C-EZ, complete this line by entering your gross compensation from the ministry less rental value of a home. The balance is subject to tax. (Attach W-2(s) if not using Schedule C or C-EZ).

LINE 11. If you have interest from bank deposits, notes, mortgages, corporation bonds, savings and loan association deposits, and credit union deposits, enter all interest received or credited to your account during the year on the line provided. Arkansas no longer has an interest income exclusion. If the amount is over \$400, fill out form AR4.

LINE 12. If you have dividends and other distributions, enter amounts received as dividends from stocks in any corporation in the space provided. If the amount is over \$400, fill out form AR4.

LINE 13. If you received alimony or separate maintenance as the result of a court order, enter the total amount in the space provided.

LINE 14. If you have business or professional income and file a Federal Schedule C or C-EZ, attach a copy of your Federal Schedule. If you choose this method, enter the total dollar amount(s), net income (or loss), from your Federal Schedule C or C-EZ in the spaces provided. If you do not attach a copy of your Federal Schedule C or C-EZ as described above you must submit a schedule and enter the net income (or loss) in the space provided. Business income may not be split between you and your spouse unless a partnership is legally established. Partnership income must be reported on Form AR 1050 with K-1(s) for each partner.

LINE 15. If you have gain or losses from the sale of real estate, stocks, bonds, or gains or losses from capital assets from Partnerships, S Corporations or Fiduciaries, enter your share in the space

provided. The gain on the sale of your personal residence is exempt up to \$250,000 per taxpayer (\$500,000 for Status 2 filers). The property must, during the 5 year period ending on the day of sale, be owned and used by the taxpayer(s) as the principle residence for periods aggregating 2 years or more.

For tax years 1991 and after, the amount of capital loss that can be deducted after offsetting capital gains is limited to \$3,000 (\$1,500 per taxpayer if married filing separately on the same return or married filing separately on different returns).

If your capital loss is more than the yearly limit on capital loss deductions, you can carry over the unused part to later years until it is completely used up.

LINE 16. Enter the ordinary gain or (loss) from Part II of Federal Form 4797, The \$3,000 capital loss limit does not apply,

LINE 17. Use this line to report fully taxable lumpsum distributions, annuities, and regular IRA distributions. Include early withdrawal of IRA distributions in your gross income on this line. List only the amount of withdrawal and attach the Federal schedule showing the tax on premature distribution. Enter ten percent (10%) of the tax from the Federal schedule on Line 41. If you received a distribution which does not qualify for the Lumpsum Distribution Averaging Schedule (AR1000TD), list the total distribution received in 2000. See AR1000TD to determine if you qualify to use the averaging method.

Premature distributions are amounts you withdraw from your IRA, Deferred Compensation, or Thrift Savings plans you receive from your employer's plan before you are either age 59 ½ or disabled. Rollovers of premature distributions are tax exempt.

LINE 18A. You are eligible for the \$6,000 exemption for retirement or disability benefits provided the distribution is from public or private employment related retirement systems, plans or programs. Distributions from SEP plans do not qualify for the \$6,000 exemption. The recipient need not be retired. The method of funding is irrelevant. The exemption may be from either lump-sum or installment payments. The early withdrawal penalty may be applicable even though the exemption is granted.

CAPITAL GAINS WORKSHEET

Complete this worksheet if you have a NET CAPITAL GAIN reported on Federal Schedule D, or if Sch. D is not required, a gain reported on Federal Form 1040 or 1040A.	YOU		SPOUSE	
1. Enter the Net Long-Term Capital Gain reported on Line 16, Federal Schedule D or on Form 1040 or 1040A:		00		00
2. Enter the Net Short-Term Capital Loss, if any, reported on Line 7, Federal Schedule D:		00		00
3. Net Capital Gain: (Subtract Line 2 from Line 1)		00		00
4. Taxable Amount:[Multiply Line 3 by 70 percent (.70)]		00		00
5. Enter the Net Short-Term Capital Gain, if any, reported on Line 7, Federal Schedule D:		00		00
6. Total taxable capital gains: (Add Lines 4 and 5; enter here and on Line 15, AR1000/AR1000NR)		00		00

If you received an IRA distribution after reaching the age of fifty-nine and one-half (59 1/2), the first \$6,000 is exempt from tax. Premature distributions made on account of the participant's death or disability also qualify for the exemption. All other premature distributions or early withdrawals including, but not limited to, those taken for medical-related expenses, higher education expenses, or a first-time home purchase do not qualify for the exemption.

If you have income from an Employer Sponsored Pension Plan or a qualified IRA distribution, enter gross amount in the space provided. You are entitled to a \$6,000 exemption from gross income, the balance is taxable. Attach 1099-R(s).

(FILING STATUS 2 ONLY). If you and your spouse both have income from a retirement plan or a qualified IRA distribution, enter the combined gross income in the space provided. The taxpayers are entitled to a \$6,000 exemption from their respective gross retirement plan income. The balance is taxable. Attach 1099-R(s).

LINE 18B. (FILING STATUS 4 ONLY). If spouse has income from an Employer Sponsored Pension Plan or a qualified IRA distribution, enter gross income in the space provided. Spouse is entitled to a \$6,000 exemption from gross income. Attach 1099-R(s).

Note: Do not adjust for recovery of cost. Include military, civil service, public and private employee sponsored retirement plans.

LINE 19. If you have income from rents and royalties, an estate or trust, profits (whether received or not) from partnerships, fiduciaries, small business corporations, etc., enter the amount as reported on your Federal Schedule E in the space provided. If you are filing a return on a taxable year that is not the same as the annual accounting period of your partnership or trust, include in the return your distributive share of net profits in the accounting period that ends with your taxable year.

Nonresident beneficiaries pay tax only on Arkansas income.

LINE 20. If you have farm income, enter the amount reported on your Federal Schedule F in the space(s) provided. Farm income may not be split between you and your spouse unless a partnership is legally established. Partnership income must be reported on Form AR1050, with K-1(s) for each partner.

LINE 21. Enter all taxable income for which no other place is provided on the return. Attach a statement explaining the source and amount of the income. Examples of income to be reported on this line are: prizes, awards, T.V. and radio contest winnings (cash or merchandise), and gambling winnings. You must report reimbursement of medical expenses from a previous year, if you itemized deductions and it reduced your tax.

Include amounts you recovered on bad debts that you deducted in an earlier year.

NOTE: Stipends received as a consideration for any services performed or to be per-

formed are taxable in Arkansas. Educational scholarship or fellowship grants, without conditional consideration, are non-taxable to Arkansas.

If you had a net operating loss (NOL) in an earlier year to carry forward in 2000, enter it as a negative amount on this line. Attach a statement showing how you figured the amount of loss and the year the loss occurred.

A net operating loss may be carried forward for five (5) years.

LINE 22. Add Lines 8 through 21 and enter the totals in the appropriate columns on this line. Full year residents must use the AR1000. Nonresidents and part year residents must use the AR1000NR. Column A is used for Filing Status 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6; Columns A and B are used if Filing Status 4. On the AR1000NR Column C will be the total income earned while an Arkansas resident and/or income derived from Arkansas sources.

ADJUSTMENTS

LINE 23. This line is used to report the following adjustments to income: Individual Retirement Account (IRA) and Medical Savings account (MSA) If you contributed to your own IRA, certain limitations may apply to the amount you may use as an adjustment to income. If neither you, nor your spouse, are covered by an employer provided retirement plan, the entire contribution is deductible, up to \$2,000 each for all Filing Status'.

If either you, or your spouse, are covered by such a plan, the amount of the deduction depends on the amount of your Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) before the IRA deduction, as shown in the table below. Use the Federal Worksheet along with your Arkansas Adjusted Gross Income to determine your allowable deduction. Check the appropriate box and enter total.

A Medical Savings Account (MSA) is a trust or custodial account that is created or organized exclusively for the purpose of paying the qualified medical expenses of an "account holder" as well as the taxpayer's spouse and/or dependents. In order to be eligible, a taxpayer must have insurance coverage only under a "high deductible" health plan. High deductible health plan means in the case of self-only coverage, an annual deductible which is not less than \$1,500 and not more than \$2,250, in the case of family coverage, an annual deductible which is not less than \$3,000 and not more than \$4,500, and the out-of-pocket expenses

IF YOUR FILING STATUS IS:	YOUR ALLOWABLE IRA DEDUCTION	
	Phases Out When AGI Exceeds	Will Be Zero When AGI Is
Single, Head of Household, Qualifying Widow(er)	\$32,000	\$42,000
Married Filing Joint Return (Status 2 or 4)	\$52,000	\$62,000
Married Filing Separate Return	\$0	\$10,000
Nonactive Spouse (Income Computed Jointly)	\$150,000	\$160,000

required to be paid under the plan (other than for premiums) for covered benefits does not exceed \$3,000 for self-only coverage and \$5,500 for family coverage

The annual contribution limit is the sum of the monthly limits determined separately based on the individual's status and health plan coverage as of the first day of the month. The monthly limitation for any month is the amount equal to 1/12 of 65% of the annual deductible for an individual with self-only coverage and 1/12 of 75% of the annual deductible for an individual who has family coverage. Check the appropriate box and enter the total. IF YOU MADE CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOTH AN IRA AND AN MSA, PLEASE ATTACH A STATEMENT OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE MADE TO EACH PLAN.

LINE 24. You may take an adjustment for interest paid on student loans if all five of the following apply.

1. You paid interest in 2000 on a qualified student loan.
2. At least part of the interest paid in 2000 was paid during the first 60 months that payments were required to be made.
3. Your filing status is any status except married filing separately on different returns (Status 5).
4. Your AGI is less than: \$55,000 if filing Status 1, 3, or 6; \$75,000 if filing Status 2 or 4.
5. You are not claimed as a dependent on someone's 2000 tax return.

Figure your allowable deduction using the worksheet on the next page.

LINE 25. You may take an adjustment from income for contributions made to a long-term intergenerational trust. This is a trust established for an individual under the age of 18 in order to provide funds for the minor's retirement. The trustee must be a resident of Arkansas and cannot distribute any of the trust funds to the beneficiary until the beneficiary reaches the age of 55. Contributions are limited to \$4,000 per year.

LINE 26. Employees and self-employed persons (including partners) can deduct certain moving expenses. Expenses incurred in 2000 are deducted on this line as an adjustment to income.

You can only take this deduction if you moved in connection with your job or business and your change in job location has added at least fifty (50) miles to the distance from your old home to your workplace. If you had no former workplace, your new workplace must be at least fifty (50) miles from your old home. You must attach a completed copy of Federal Form 3903 or 3093F.

If you were reimbursed for any part of your moving expenses, you should report this amount as income on Form AR1000/AR1000NR, Line 8. If this was not included on your W-2, you should add it to the other income on this line.

STUDENT LOAN INTEREST WORKSHEET

1. Enter the total interest you paid in 2000 on qualified student loans. Do not include interest that was required to be paid after the first 60 months 1 _____
2. Enter the smaller of Line 1 above or \$2,000. 2 _____
3. Enter the amount(s) from AR1000/AR1000NR, Line(s) 22A and 22B 3 _____
4. Enter the amount(s) from AR1000/AR1000NR, Line 23 and Lines 25 through 32 4 _____
5. Modified AGI. Subtract Line 4 from Line 3 5 _____
Note: If line 5 is \$55,000 or more and you are filing Status 1, 3, or 6 or \$75,000 or more and filing Status 2 or 4, **STOP HERE**, you **cannot** take the deduction.
6. Enter: \$40,000 if filing Status 1, 3, or 6; \$60,000 if filing Status 2 or 4 6 _____
7. Subtract Line 6 from Line 5. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on Line 9, skip Line 8, and go to Line 10 7 _____
8. Divide Line 7 by \$15,000. Enter the result as a decimal (rounded to at least three places). 8 _____
9. Multiple Line 2 by Line 8 9 _____
10. Allowable Deduction. Subtract Line 9 from Line 2. Enter the result here and on AR1000/AR1000NR, Line 24. 10 _____

LINE 27. If you are self-employed and had a net profit for the year, you may be able to deduct part of the amount paid for health insurance on behalf of yourself, your spouse, and dependents. Complete the worksheet at the end of the instructions to determine your deduction.

LINE 28. If you are self-employed and contributed to a "Keogh", H.R. 10 retirement plan or a SIMPLE plan enter the total amount of your contributions in the space provided. The amount of the deduction depends upon the type of plan. In a defined contribution plan, the deduction is limited to the lesser of \$30,000 or twenty-five percent (25%) of the participant's compensation. Contributions to a SIMPLE plan are limited to \$6,000 for any calendar year.

LINE 29. Enter the total interest penalties paid for premature or early withdrawal of certificates of deposit.

LINE 30. If you paid alimony or separate maintenance as the result of a court order, enter the total amount in the space provided. **YOU MUST ENTER** the name and Social Security Number of the person who received the payment.

LINE 31. To claim the Texarkana exemption, you must report ALL the Arkansas income you received and enter the exempted income as an adjustment to the Arkansas income. For W-2(s) income you must attach Form AR-TX supplied by your employer with your W-2(s)

NOTE: Taxpayers who claim this exemption must file using their street address in Texarkana, AR or Texarkana, TX. If you use a P.O. Box, this exemption will not be allowed.

If you live within the city limits of Texarkana, AR, you are allowed a full exemption from Arkansas income taxation. Part-year Texarkana residents should claim the exemption only on the income earned while a resident of Texarkana, AR.

If you live within the city limits of Texarkana, TX you are allowed to deduct only the income you earned in the city limits of Texarkana, Arkansas. All other Arkansas income is taxable to you.

LINE 32. If you have a permanently disabled dependent, you can take an adjustment from income of \$500 for each permanently disabled dependent.

LINE 33. Add Lines 23 through Line 32. Enter the total on this line.

LINE 34. Subtract the total on Line 33, Total Adjustments, from the total on Line 22, Total Income. Enter the balance on this line. This is your Adjusted Gross Income.

TAX COMPUTATION

LINE 35. Enter the total from Line 34 (A and B) page AR1 (Adjusted Gross Income) on this line.

LINE 36. SELECT THE PROPER TAX TABLE Check the appropriate box. You will fall into one of the categories listed below:

- (1) You qualify for the Low Income Table
- (2) You use the Regular Tax Table

● YOU QUALIFY FOR THE LOW INCOME TABLE

If you meet the requirements below and your Adjusted Gross Income falls within the following limits:

\$0 - \$11,400	Filing Status 1 - (Single)
\$0 - \$16,200	Filing Status 2 - (Married Filing Joint - all income reported in column A) or Filing Status 6 - (Qualifying Widow(er) with dependent child)
\$0 - \$16,200	Filing Status 3 - (Head of Household)

NOTE: Taxpayers filing Status 4 or 5 MAY NOT use the Low Income Tax Table 1.

You need not be a full year resident of Arkansas. Part-year resident(s) or nonresident(s) do qualify.

If you use the \$6,000 exclusion for military compensation pay, employer sponsored pension income, or Qualified IRA distribution you do not qualify. You may elect NOT TO USE the \$6,000 exclusion to which you are entitled and use the Low Income Tax Table if you fall within the income limits.

Caution: If you qualify to use the low income table, enter zero (0) on Line 36A. The Standard deduction is already calculated for you and is built into the low income tax table. Read Line 36 instructions to see if you qualify to use the low income tax table.

● YOU USE THE REGULAR TABLE

If you do not qualify for the low income table, enter the larger of your itemized deductions or your Standard deduction.

Itemized Deductions.

To compute your itemized deductions, complete form AR3. Please make sure that your total itemized deductions exceed the amount of the new standard deduction.

NOTE: If you file Status 5, and one spouse itemizes, then both taxpayers must itemize

Standard Deduction.

To compute your Standard deduction, find your filing status below:

Single:	\$2,000 or amount of AGI on Line 35 if less than \$2,000.
Married Filing Joint:	\$4,000 or amount of AGI on Line 35 if less than \$4,000.
Head of Household:	\$2,000 or amount of AGI on Line 35 if less than \$2,000.
Married Filing Separately on Same Return:	\$2000 each or amount of AGI on Line 35A and 35B if less than \$2,000
Married Filing Separately on Different Return:	\$2,000 or amount of AGI on Line 35 if less than \$2,000.
Qualifying Widow(er):	\$2,000 or amount of AGI on Line 35 if less than \$2,000.

NOTE: The \$2,000 Standard Deduction does not apply to taxpayer's dependents.

You must subtract your Standard Deduction from your Adjusted Gross Income to arrive at your Net Taxable Income, just like you do on your Federal return.

LINE 37. Subtract Line 36 from Line 35. This is your net taxable income.

LINE 38. IF YOU QUALIFY FOR THE LOW INCOME TAX TABLE, find the amount of your income on Tax Table 1. Locate the tax on your income under the column that describes your Filing Status. Enter the tax you owe on Line 38, page AR2/NR2.

IF YOU DO NOT QUALIFY FOR THE LOW INCOME TAX TABLE, find the amount of your taxable income on Regular Table 2. After you have found the correct tax, enter the amount on Line 38A if Filing Status is 1, 2, 3, 5 or 6. Use Lines 38A and 38B if Filing Status 4, Married Filing Separately on the same return.

REGARDLESS OF THE METHOD OF COMPUTATION YOU SELECTED, BE SURE TO SELECT THE TAX FROM THE CORRECT TABLE. REFER TO THE HEADINGS ABOVE EACH COLUMN OF THE TAX TABLE TO INSURE THE TAX SELECTED IS CORRECT FOR YOUR FILING STATUS.

LINE 39. Add Lines 38A and 38B together. Enter total on Line 39.

LINE 40. If you received a lump-sum (total) distribution from a qualified retirement plan during 2000, you may be eligible to use the averaging method to figure some of your tax at a lower rate. Form AR1000TD must be completed and attached to your return. Please read the instructions on the back of Form AR1000TD carefully to be sure you are eligible to use this method. Enter the amount from Form AR1000TD on Line 40, Form AR1000.

LINE 41. Taxpayers subject to IRA or employer qualified retirement plan penalties and tax on their Federal Return are subject to penalties and tax on their State Return. Enter ten percent (10%) of the Federal amount from the applicable section of the Federal Form 5329, on this line. Be sure to enter total distributions from Part II Form 5329, on Line 17, page AR 1.

LINE 42. Add Lines 39, 40 and 41. Enter the total on this line.

TAX CREDITS

LINE 43. Enter the total personal tax credits from Line 7D in the space provided.

LINE 44. Working Taxpayer Credit. See General Instructions on form AR1328 found in the forms section of this booklet.

Enter Working Taxpayer Credit from Line 8, AR1328.

TAXPAYERS WHO DO NOT QUALIFY TO USE THE WORKING TAXPAYER CREDIT:

1. Taxpayers who use the Low Income Table. The Working Taxpayer Credit is already calculated in the Low Income Table so those taxpayers who use this table need not calculate the credit.
2. Taxpayers who claim the exemptions (First \$6,000) for military Compensation pay, pension income, or a Qualified IRA distribution. Arkansas law does not allow any additional exemptions or credits for military compensation or pension income. (You may elect to not claim the military compensation pay or the pension income exemption and take the Working Taxpayer Credit).

LINE 45. Enter the amount of allowable State Political Contributions credit on this line. The allowable credit shall not exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00) on an individual's return who is filing status 1, 3, 5 or 6; one hundred dollars (\$100.00) on a joint return filing status 2 or 4. Attach Form AR1800 found in the forms section of this booklet or you may attach your own schedule which must include the candidate's name, office sought, the amount of the contribution and the total of all political contributions.

LINE 46. If you are an Arkansas resident and included income on your Arkansas Return that was also taxed by another state, you may claim a credit for the income tax portion of taxes paid to the other state on that income.

A tax credit is allowed for a resident shareholder's pro rata share of any net income tax paid by an S Corporation to a state that does not recognize S Corporation status.

The income tax withheld by another state is NOT the amount of tax you owed the other state. For that reason, YOU MUST ATTACH A COPY OF THE TAX RETURN YOU FILED WITH THE OTHER STATE(S) to your Arkansas Return. Make sure it is signed. Write the amount of the net income tax liability to the other state(s) in the space provided.

NOTE: *This credit cannot exceed the Arkansas Income Tax on the same income and cannot exceed the total tax you owe Arkansas. Nonresidents cannot claim this credit on their Arkansas Return.*

LINE 47. Child Care Credit allowed on the Arkansas Return is computed by taking twenty percent (20%) of the amount taken on your Federal Return. A copy of the "Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses" Federal Form 2441 or a copy of your 1040A, Schedule 2 must be attached to your Arkansas Return. If this credit is for Approved Early Childhood Credit, see instructions for Line 56.

LINE 48. The Adoption Expense credit is computed by taking twenty percent (20%) of the amount taken on your Federal Return. A copy of Federal Form 8839 must be attached to your Arkansas Return.

LINE 49. Enter the allowable Phenylketonuria Disorder Credit on this line. Attach Form AR1113.

LINE 50. Business and Incentives Credit. From the Business and Incentives Tax Credits summary schedule (AR1020BIP), enter the total allowable credits in the space provided. The various credits available are listed below:

Workforce Training
Family Savings Initiative
Public Roads Improvement
Tuition Reimbursement
Economic Development

Enterprise Zone Program
Youth Apprenticeship
Water Resource Conservation
Private Wetland & Riparian Zone
Tourism Project Development
Waste Reduction & Recycling Equipment
Biotechnology Development
Employer Provided Early Childhood Program
Capital Development Corporation
Equipment Donation or Sale Below Cost
County & Regional Industrial Development

NOTE: *For details on each of these tax credits, please refer to the Business and Incentive Tax Credit Package which contains forms required for each credit administered by the Division. Business Tax Credit forms may be obtained from the Department of Finance and Administration, Tax Credits Section, P. O Box 1272, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203, telephone number (501) 682-7106.*

LINE 51. Add Lines 43 through Line 50. Enter the total on this line.

LINE 52. Subtract Line 51 from Line 42. This is your net tax. If Line 51 is greater than Line 42, enter 0.

IF YOU ARE FULL YEAR RESIDENTS, please go to the instructions for Line 53.

TAX APPORTIONMENT FOR NONRESIDENTS AND PART-YEAR RESIDENTS

NONRESIDENTS AND PART-YEAR RESIDENTS ONLY, please read the following instructions closely to determine the correct amount of your Arkansas Tax Liability. You must attach a copy of your Federal 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ.

The instructions for Line 52A through Line 52D apply only to Nonresidents and Part-Year Residents. Full Year Residents must skip directly to Line 53.

LINE 52A. Enter the total income from Line 34, Column C.

LINE 52B. Add Columns A and B from Line 34. Enter the total in the space provided.

Line 52C. Divide the amount on Line 52A by the amount on Line 52B to arrive at your Arkansas percentage of income. Round the percentage to the nearest fractional percent. If less than 1%, do not round to zero, carry the figure out to eight places to the right of the decimal.

Example: \$2,500/ \$325,000 = .00769231

Line 52D. Multiply the amount on Line 52 by the percentage on Line 52C. This is the amount of apportioned tax liability on your Arkansas income.

PAYMENTS

the information concerning the status of the prior year refund.

LINE 53. Arkansas State Income Tax withheld is listed on your W-2(s). You have already paid this amount of tax during the year. Write it in the space provided. If you have MORE THAN ONE W-2, be sure to combine the Arkansas Income Tax withheld on all W-2 (s). Write the total in the space provided.

IF YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE ARE FILING ON THE SAME RETURN, add the Arkansas State Income Tax withheld on both your W-2 (s). Enter combined total in the space provided.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A W-2

If you did not receive (or lost) your W-2(s) and if Arkansas tax was withheld from your income, ask your employer(s) for copies of your W-2(s)

If you have made a reasonable effort to get your W-2(s) and you still do not have one, complete a Federal Form 4852. On the Federal Form 4852, write the amount of State Income Tax withheld. You will also need to attach a copy of a check stub or other documentation to support your figures. Attach these items securely to your State return.

CAUTION: *You WILL NOT receive credit for tax withheld or receive a tax refund, unless you attach the CORRECT AND LEGIBLE W-2(s) or explanations to your tax return.*

DO NOT include FICA, Federal Income Tax, or tax paid to another state in the amount you write on Line 53.

DO NOT try to correct a W-2(s) yourself. Your employer must issue you a corrected W-2 (s). If ARKANSAS State tax was withheld in error, your employer must refund it to you.

LINE 54. If you made an Estimated Declaration and paid tax on 2000 income OTHER THAN wages, salaries, tips, etc., write the amounts paid in this space. The only amounts you may put on Line 54 are payments you made on a 2000 Declaration of Estimated Income Tax which includes the January 15, 2001 installment and/or credit brought forward from your 1999 tax return.

DO NOT include PENALTIES OR INTEREST as part of the amount paid.

If you and your spouse filed a JOINT declaration and you and your spouse choose to file your annual returns on separate forms this year, the payment made under the joint declaration of estimate will be credited to the primary filer.

NOTE: *If you are filing prior year tax returns past the due date of the tax return, the refund/overpayment from those tax returns can not be carried forward as estimated tax. These amounts will be refunded to the taxpayer. If you were supposed to receive a refund from a prior year return and never did receive it, do not list that amount on the estimated carry forward line of your current year tax return. Contact our department and we will research*

LINE 55. If you filed an extension request with the State and paid tax with your request, write the amount paid in the space provided.

LINE 56. Enter the approved early childhood credit equal to twenty percent (20%) of the Federal Child Care Credit to individuals with a dependent child which is placed in an approved Child Care Facility so that the parent or guardian may pursue gainful employment. An approved child care facility is a facility approved by the Arkansas Department of Education as having an appropriate Early Childhood Program as defined by Arkansas law. Enter certification number on this line where indicated and attach Federal Form 2441 or 1040A, [twenty percent (20%) of Federal Credit allowed] and Certification Form AR1000EC.

LINE 57. Add amounts on Lines 53, 54, 55 and 56 together. This is your TOTAL TAX PAID. Write your total in the space provided.

FIGURE YOUR TAX DUE OR TAX REFUND

LINE 58. If Line 57 is more than Line 52 of the AR1000 or Line 52D of the AR1000NR you overpaid your tax. Write the difference on Line 58. This is your overpayment. If you want a refund only, skip Lines 59 through 61. Enter the amount of refund on Line 62.

REFUND INFORMATION FURNISHED TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

If you itemized deductions on your 1999 Federal income tax return and you received a refund for State taxes paid in 1999, you may be required to claim all or part of the refund as income on your 2000 Federal income tax return. Consult the Federal income tax instructions for further information.

LINE 59. You can apply part or all of the tax you OVERPAID in 2000 to what you think will be your tax in 2001. Write in the amount you want carried forward on Line 59. The overpayment will be applied directly to your 2001 Estimated Account from your 2000 AR1000 or AR1000NR.

NOTE: *The amount you carryover to pay 2001 taxes will only be credited to the primary filer. It cannot be divided between you and your spouse.*

If you wish to apply only part of Line 58 to pay 2001 tax, you will get a refund for the rest of your overpayment.

LINE 60. If you wish to contribute a portion or all of your overpayment to the Arkansas Disaster Relief Program, enter the amount of the donation on this line.

LINE 61. If you wish to contribute a portion or all of your overpayment to the U.S. Olympic Fund, enter the amount of the donation on this line.

LINE 62. Subtract Lines 59, 60 and 61 from Line 58. This is the amount to be refunded to you. If

your refund is less than \$1.00 you must write a letter requesting the refund.

SET OFF REFUNDS

If you, your spouse or former spouse owes a debt to the Department of Finance and Administration, State supported colleges, universities and technical institutes, Child Support, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Higher Education, Arkansas Circuit, Juvenile and Chancery courts, Employment Security Division or the Internal Revenue Service, and you have filed an Arkansas State Income Tax return with them, your refund is subject to being withheld in order to satisfy the debt and may have all or part of your Income Tax Refund withheld.

If your refund has been applied to a debt of one of these agencies, you will receive a letter advising which agency has claimed all or part of your refund. If the debt has already been satisfied, it is the agency's responsibility to refund any Set Off amount paid to the agency in error. Contact the agency at the telephone number furnished to you on your "Adjustment Letter" to resolve any questions or differences.

NOTICE TO MARRIED TAXPAYERS

If only one of the married taxpayers owes the debt, the taxpayer who is not liable can avoid having his/her refund applied to the debt if both taxpayers file Status 5, married filing separately on different returns.

LINE 63. If Line 52 of the AR1000 or Line 52D of the AR1000NR is more than Line 57, you have additional tax to pay. Subtract Line 57 from Line 52 of the AR1000 or Line 52D of the AR1000NR. Write the amount on Line 63. This is the TAX YOU OWE. Attach a check or money order to your return. Write your Social Security Number on the check or money order, and make your check payable to: Department of Finance and Administration P O Box 2144, Little Rock, AR 72203-2144 on or before May 15, 2001.

If the tax you owe is less than \$1.00, no remittance is required.

NOTE: *Do not send currency or coin by mail. Postage stamps are not accepted.*

You may have to pay a penalty if the tax you owe is more than \$1,000 and you did not file a Declaration of Estimated Tax required by Arkansas Tax Codes, or you did not pay adequate installments on your estimated tax.

LINE 63A. Enter the exception number from Part 3, or the computed penalty from Line 18 of AR2210 in the appropriate box.

NOTE: *Form AR2210 must be attached and the exception number entered in the box on Line 63A to claim any exclusion from the underestimate penalty.*

LINE 63B. Enter amount of penalty from Line 18, Form AR2210.

LINE 63C. Add Lines 63 and 63B. Enter total on this line.

LINE 64. List any income not subject to Arkansas tax in the space provided. For a listing of income that is exempt from tax, refer to Section J - Income Exempt From Tax.

NOTE: *This entry is a memorandum entry only. Identify the payer and the amount received. See page AR4 for nontaxable interest schedule.*

DO NOT FORGET TO SIGN YOUR NAME, WRITE THE DATE AND ASSEMBLE YOUR RETURN ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS.

Your tax return will not be legal and cannot be processed unless you SIGN IT. Write in the DATE. If you and your spouse are filing a joint tax return or filing separately on the same return, both of you must sign it.

If someone else prepares your return, that person must sign and complete the Preparer Information section on page AR2. IF YOU PREPARE YOUR OWN RETURN, DO NOT USE THIS SECTION.

IN CASE THE IRS AUDITS YOU

If the Internal Revenue Service examines your return for any tax year and changes your net taxable income, you must, within thirty (30) days from the receipt of the notice and demand for payment by the Internal Revenue Service, report to the Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration on an amended Arkansas income tax return the corrected federal tax, taxable income, or taxable estate for the taxable period covered by the change.

File an amended return for the year(s) involved. The tax due or refund due must be shown on Form AR1000A/AR1000ANR. Attach a copy of the Federal Changes to your amended return. If you fail to notify this Department in thirty (30) days and do not file the required amended return, the Statue of Limitations will remain open for eight (8) years on the year(s) in question. Additional interest will be figured on any tax you owe the State of Arkansas.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR TAX RETURN OR REFUND

If you have any questions when you fill out your Individual Income Tax Return, please let us know.

Here are some addresses and phone numbers you can use:

TAX OR REFUND INFORMATION

IF YOU LIVE IN PULASKI COUNTY

Phone (501)682-0200 or come by our office:

7th & Wolfe, Little Rock, Arkansas
Joel Y. Ledbetter Building, Room 138

IF YOU LIVE OUTSIDE PULASKI COUNTY

Phone (at no cost to you)
1-800-438-1992

Correspondence about your AR1000 must be addressed to P.O. Box 3628, Little Rock, AR 72203-3628. Include your Social Security Number when making any inquiry about your return.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS

MEDICAL AND DENTAL EXPENSES

List only amounts that you paid, and for which you were not reimbursed.

LINE 1. Enter the total of your medical and dental expenses, after you reduce these payments by any reimbursements received from insurance or other sources. Include amounts you paid for doctors, dentists, nurses, hospitals, prescription medicine and drugs and for insulin. Also include the total amount you paid for insurance premiums for medical and dental care, amounts paid for transportation and lodging and other expenses such as hearing aids, dentures, eyeglasses and contact lenses.

LINE 2. Enter amount from Form AR1000/AR1000NR, Line 34A and 34B. Enter the total on this line.

LINE 3. Multiply Line 2 by 7.5% (.075). Enter the total on this line.

LINE 4. Subtract Line 3 from Line 1. Enter the total on this line.

TAXES

LINE 5. You may deduct taxes you paid on property you own that was not used for business. Do not include any special assessment or levy taxes.

You cannot deduct Arkansas Income Taxes, Sales Tax, Federal Income Taxes, Estate Taxes, Improvement Taxes, Federal Social Security Taxes, Hunting and Fishing Licenses, Dog Licenses or Cigarette and Beverage Taxes.

LINE 6. You may deduct Personal Property Taxes, taxes paid to a Foreign Country on income taxed on this return, and City Income Tax on this line.

LINE 7. Add the amounts on Lines 5 and 6. Enter the total on this line.

INTEREST EXPENSE

LINE 8. You may deduct the home mortgage interest paid to a bank or other financial institution on this line.

The deduction is generally limited to interest attributable to a debt for not more than the cost of the principal, and/or second residence, plus improvements.

LINE 9. Deduct home mortgage interest paid to individuals on this line and list that person's name and address.

LINE 10. Enter the amount of deductible points on this line. Deductible points are determined by these requirements:

1. Incurred in the purchase or improvement of the taxpayer's principal residence;
2. The charging of points must reflect an established business practice in the geographical area where the loan is made; and
3. The deduction allowed cannot exceed the number of points generally charged for the type of transaction. Points paid in refinancing a mortgage must be amortized over the life of the loan.

NOTE: *In order to deduct the full amount of the points paid, payment of the points must be made from separate funds brought to the loan closing.*

LINE 11. Enter deductible investment interest on this line. The amount of the deduction is limited to the amount of investment income. Interest that is disallowed because of the limitation can be carried forward to the next year and is deducted to the extent of the limitation in the carryover year. Attach Federal Form 4952.

LINE 12. Add Lines 8, 9, 10 and 11. Enter the total on this line.

CONTRIBUTIONS

LINE 13. Enter your total contributions made in cash or by check. If you gave \$3,000 or more to any one organization, show to whom and how much you gave. If you have non-cash contributions of \$500, please attach Federal Form 8283.

LINE 14. In addition to other contributions, a deduction for the value donated in artistic, literary and musical creations. The following qualifications must be met in order for the deduction to be deductible:

1. The taxpayer making the donation must derive at least fifty percent (50%) of his/her current or prior year income from art related profession.
2. If fair market value of the art work exceeds \$1,000, it must be verified by an approved independent appraiser.
3. Donation receipt, with estimated value or appraisal document must be attached to contributor's tax return.
4. Museum, Art Gallery, or Non Profit Charitable Organizations receiving art work must be qualified under Section 501(C)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and located in Arkansas.
5. Deduction for donated art work cannot exceed fifteen percent (15%) of taxpayer's gross income for calendar year of donation.

LINE 15. If you made a contribution to the Arkansas Disaster Relief Program or to the U.S. Olympic Committee Program on your 1999 Arkansas Tax Return by applying a part of your refund, or by sending a check, you may deduct the contribution here.

LINE 16. Other deductible contributions:

1. Unreimbursed amounts spent to maintain an elementary or high school student (other than a dependent or relative) in a taxpayer's home under a program by a charitable organization.
2. A gift of property to a non-profit organization. Attach a description of the property, date of gift and method of valuation. For each gift in excess of \$500.00, list any conditions attached to the gift, manner of acquisition and cost or basis if owned by you for less than five (5) years, and attach a signed copy of appraisal.

NOTE: Payments to private academies or other schools for the education of dependents are not deductible as contributions.

LINE 17. If you made contributions in excess of fifty percent (50%) of your adjusted gross income, you may carry the excess deduction over for a period of five (5) years.

If you are deducting an excess contribution from a previous year, enter the amount and year of the original contribution.

LINE 18. Add lines 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17. Enter the total on this line.

CASUALTY AND THEFT LOSSES

LINE 19. The method of computing casualty or theft losses is the same as Federal method with the \$100 exclusion. Attach Federal form or sup-

porting documents. The amount of each loss must exceed ten percent (10%) of your adjusted gross income.

If you had a Disaster Loss in 2000 (on property located in an area designated by the President of the United States as a disaster area), you may elect to deduct the loss as an itemized deduction in 2000. Please attach a Federal schedule listing the disaster loss.

A disaster loss is the only loss which may be carried back. You may amend your 1999 return to report a disaster loss. If you elect to amend your 1999 return, do not report the loss on your 2000 return.

LINE 20. Attach AR1075 for Post-Secondary Education Tuition Deduction and enter amount on this line.

MISCELLANEOUS DEDUCTIONS SUBJECT TO THE 2% AGI LIMITATIONS

LINE 21. Unreimbursed employee business expenses are listed on this line. Be sure to attach a Federal Form 2106 to your return. The State recognizes the Federal mileage allowance for computing business travel expenses.

LINE 22. Other deductions. If deductions are itemized, you can deduct authorized expenses for which no other place is provided on the tax return such as (a) union or professional dues, (b) tax return preparation fees, (c) expenses for safety equipment, (d) entertaining customers, etc. (e) tools, supplies, or (f) fees paid to employment agencies. Attach supporting schedule or statements.

LINE 23. Add Lines 21 and 22 and enter the total amount on this line.

LINE 24. Enter amount from Form AR1000/AR1000NR, Line 34A and 34B. Enter total on this

line.

LINE 25. Multiply Line 24 by 2% (.02). Enter the total on this line.

LINE 26. Subtract Line 25 from Line 23. Enter the total on this line. This is your allowable miscellaneous deductions.

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS DEDUCTIONS

LINE 27. Enter the amount of miscellaneous deductions not subject to the 2% AGI limit on this line. Attach a detailed schedule of each deduction.

LINE 28. Add Lines 4, 7, 12, 18, 19, 20, 26 and 27. Enter the total on this line. If the amount(s) on AR1000/AR1000NR Line 34A and 34B are greater than \$128,950 (\$64,475 if married filing separately on separate returns), you must complete the itemized deduction worksheet to figure the amount you may deduct.

PRORATED ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS

LINE 29A and 30A. If you are filing separately, Status 4 or 5, you must prorate your itemized deductions. Add the adjusted gross income (Line 35, Page AR2/NR2) for you and your spouse. Divide your income by the total of both incomes, and round to the nearest whole percent.

For example 35.4% should be rounded to 35%. This is your percentage for computing prorated allowable deductions. Enter on Line 29A. Subtract that percentage from 100%. The remainder is the spouse's percentage. Enter on Line 30A.

LINE 29B and 30B. Multiply the Total Itemized Deductions by your computed percentages. Enter on Lines 29B and 30B, also on Lines 36A AND 36B, PAGE AR2 OF THE AR1000 OR PAGE NR2 OF THE AR1000NR.

Worksheet for Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction - Line 27

(Keep for your records)

1. Enter the amount paid in 2000 for health insurance for you, your spouse and your dependents. 1 _____
2. Percentage used to figure the deduction. 2 _____ X .60
3. Multiply Line 1 by the percentage on Line 2. 3 _____
4. Enter your net profit and any other income* from the business under which the insurance plan is established, minus any deductions you claim on Form AR1000/AR1000NR on Line 28. 4 _____
5. Enter the smaller of Line 3 or Line 4 here and on Form AR1000/AR1000NR, Line 27. Do not include this amount in figuring your medical expense deduction on the itemized deduction schedule. 5 _____

* Earned income includes net earnings and gains from the sale, transfer, or licensing of property you created. It does not include capital gain income. If you were a more than 2% shareholder in a S Corporation, earned income is your wages from that corporation.

Worksheet for Total Itemized Deductions

(Keep for your records)

Page AR3, Line 28

People with higher incomes may not be able to deduct all of their itemized deductions. If the amount of their joint AGI on Form AR1000/AR1000NR, Lines 35A and 35B is more than \$128,950 (\$64,475 if filing status 1, 3, 5 or 6), use the worksheet below to figure the amount you may deduct.

1. Add the amounts on page AR3, Lines 4, 7, 12, 18, 19, 20, 26, and 27.
Enter the total. 1. _____
2. Add the amounts on page AR3, Lines 4, 11, 19, plus any gambling losses included on Line 27.
Enter the total. 2. _____
3. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1. (If the result is zero, **STOP HERE**; enter the amount from Line 1 above on page AR3, Line 28 and see **Note** below). 3. _____
4. Multiply the amount on Line 3 above by 80% (.80).
Enter the result 4. _____
5. Enter the amount from AR1000/AR1000NR, Line 35.
(Total columns A and B, if filing Status 4). 5. _____
6. Enter \$128,950 if Filing Status is 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6
(\$64,475 if Filing Status is 5). 6. _____
7. Subtract Line 6 from Line 5. (If the result is zero or less, **STOP HERE**; enter the amount from Line 1 above on page AR3, Line 28 and see **Note** below). 7. _____
8. Multiply the amount on Line 7 above by 3% (.03).
Enter the result 8. _____
9. Compare the amounts on Line 4 and Line 8 above.
Enter the **SMALLER** of the two amounts here. 9. _____
10. Total Itemized Deductions. Subtract Line 9 from Line 1.
Enter the result here and on page AR3, Line 28 and see **Note** below. 10. _____

NOTE: Also enter on Form AR1000/AR1000NR, Line 36, the larger of the amount you enter on page AR3, Line 28, or your standard deduction.

Mileage and Depletion Allowances

1. Business 32.5 cents a mile
2. Charitable 14 cents a mile
3. Mail Carrier (rural) Reimbursement received
4. Medical and Moving 10 cents a mile
5. Depletion (gas and oil) Same as Federal

Other Useful Telephone Numbers

Corporate Income Tax Information (501) 682-4775
Estate Tax Information (501) 682-7235
Franchise Tax Information, Corporate (501) 682-3464
Internal Revenue Service
Assistance 1-800-829-1040
Forms 1-800-829-3676
Property Tax Refund Information (501) 682-7265
1-800-482-1167
Sales and Use Tax Information (501) 682-7104

Individual Income Tax Information Hot-Line

(501) 682-1100 or 1-800-882-9275 (In Arkansas Only)

This system is designed to allow taxpayers to access general information about filing 24 hours a day. Personal assistance will be available during our normal business hours (Monday through Friday - 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.). The areas that can be reached by this system are as follows:

Taxpayer Assistance Branch	Forms Branch
Refund Branch	Amended Branch
Audit and Examination Branch	Estimated Branch
Withholding Branch	Delinquent Income Tax Branch

Hearing Impaired Access for Information,
Assistance and Forms (501) 682-4795
This number can only be reached by use of a Text Telephone Device.